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We claim:

1. A therapeutic composition for treating a human or animal comprising,

a compound capable of altering nucleic acid function admixed with a nonionic block copolymer, wherein the block copolymer has the following formula:

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wherein the molecular weight represented by the polyoxypropylene portion of the copolymer is between approximately 750 and 15,000 and the molecular weight represented by the polyoxyethylene portion of the copolymer constitutes between approximately 1% and 50% of the copolymer.

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2. The composition of Claim 1 wherein the molecular weight represented by the polyoxypropylene portion of the copolymer is between approximately 2,250 and 15,000 and the molecular weight represented by the polyoxyethylene portion of the copolymer constitutes between approximately 5% and 25% of the copolymer.

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3. The composition of Claim 1 wherein the molecular weight represented by the polyoxypropylene portion of the copolymer is between approximately 3,250 and 15,000 and the molecular weight represented by the polyoxyethylene portion of the copolymer constitutes between approximately 5% and 25% of the copolymer.

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4. The composition of Claim 1 wherein the copolymer is CRL-8131 or CRL-8142.

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The composition of Claim 1 wherein the compound capable of altering nucleic acid sequence function is selected from the group consisting of genes, oligonucleotides, antisense oligonucleotides, triplex DNA compounds, and ribozymes.

6. The composition of Claim 7 further comprising approximately 0.1% to approximately 5% by weight of a surfactant and approximately 0.5% to approximately 5% by volume of an low molecular weight alcohol.

7. The composition of Claim 6 wherein the surfactant is Tween 80 and the alcohol is ethanol.

8. The composition of Claim 7 further comprising an expression vector, wherein the compound capable of altering nucleic acid sequence function is a nucleic acid sequence contained in the expression vector, and the expression vector is capable of expressing the nucleic acid sequence.

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9. A method of delivering a compound capable of altering nucleic acid sequence function to a human or animal comprising,

the step of administering to a human or animal a composition comprising a compound capable of altering nucleic acid sequence function admixed with a nonionic block copolymer, wherein the block copolymer has the following formula:

HO(C₂H₄O)_b(C₃H₆O)_a(C₂H₄O)_bH

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wherein the molecular weight represented by the polyoxypropylene portion of the copolymer is between approximately 750 and 15,000 and the molecular weight represented by the polyoxyethylene portion of the copolymer constitutes between approximately 1% and 50% of the copolymer.

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10. The method of Claim 9 wherein the molecular weight represented by the polyoxypropylene portion of the copolymer is between approximately 2,250 and 15,000 and the molecular weight represented by the polyoxyethylene portion of the copolymer constitutes between approximately 5% and 20% of the copolymer.

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11. The method of Claim 9 wherein the molecular weight represented by the polyoxypropylene portion of the copolymer is between approximately 3,250 and 15,000 and the molecular weight represented by the polyoxyethylene portion of the copolymer constitutes between approximately 5% and 20% of the copolymer.

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12. The method of Claim 9 wherein the copolymer is CRL-8131 or CRL-8142.

13. The method of Claim 9 wherein the compound capable of altering nucleic acid sequence function is selected from the group consisting of genes, oligonucleotides, antisense oligonucleotides, triplex DNA compounds, and ribozymes.

14. The method of Claim 9 further comprising approximately 0.1% to approximately 5% by weight of a surfactant and approximately 0.5% to approximately 5% by volume of an low molecular weight alcohol.

15. The method of Claim 14 wherein the surfactant is Tween 80 and the alcohol is ethanol.

The method of Claim 9 further comprising an expression vector, wherein the compound capable of altering nucleic acid sequence function is a nucleic acid sequence contained in the expression vector, and the expression vector is capable of expressing the nucleic acid sequence.

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